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FACTS ON FILE
Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

KOREA

UN Adopts Indian Truce Plan. India's compromise plan to settle the Korean war prisoner dispute was adopted by the UN Gen. Assembly in New York Dec. 3 although it had been rejected in advance by Red China and was opposed by the UN's Soviet bloc.

The Indian measure recommended that a new "neutral" commission handle exchange of prisoners and that there be no use of force either to "prevent or effect" the return of POWs to their homelands. It passed in the full Assembly by 54-5 with Russia, Ukraine, White Russia, Czechoslovakia & Poland opposed. Nationalist China abstained on grounds that the proposed commission, which would contain 2 Soviet-bloc states, would prove futile.

The resolution instructed Assembly Pres. Lester B. Pearson to forward India's plan to Red China & North Korea, "invite their acceptance" and report to the Assembly during its current session whether they did so. There was little hope of their acceptance in view of a statement by Red Chinese Premier-Forgn. Min. Chou En-lai Nov. 28 that Russia's rival plan for a Korean armistice was the "only reasonable" one. He rejected India's plan without mentioning it, saying that any plan not insuring return of all POWs "in accordance with the principles of the Geneva Convention" was "unjustifiable & against humanity and therefore can not be accepted."

The Russian plan calling for an immediate Korean cease-fire, an 11-nation commission on prisoners & Korean unification, and forcible return of POWs if necessary was rejected, 40-5, by the full Assembly Dec. 3. Only the 5 Soviet-bloc states voted for it. 11 that voted for India's resolution abstained from voting against Russia's (India, Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen). Because of a heavy Soviet-bloc propaganda campaign claiming that Russia's plan was the only one providing for an immediate cease-fire, India made one last-minute amendment to its resolution Dec. 3: an expression of hope that the Chinese & Korean Reds would accept the UN-approved plan so "an immediate cease-fire would result & be effected." (AP reported from New Delhi: Soviet Forgn. Min. Andrei Y. Vishinsky's denunciation of the Indian plan Nov. 27 had aroused much indignation in India and "severely shaken many Indians' faith in Russia as a firm proponent of world peace.") [See p. 377B]

Provisions. Main provisions of the 17-point Indian plan as finally passed by the full Assembly:

The POW repatriation commission would consist of Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia & Poland, or any other combination of 4 states not participating in the Korean fighting (2 named by each side). Its first business would be to appoint an "umpire" to help settle disputes within the commission, possibly serve as commission chairman. If the commission could not choose an umpire in 3 weeks it would refer the question to the Gen. Assembly. When the Red & Allied sides acceded to the repatriation agreement, an armistice would take effect; other truce terms worked out in the armistice parleys in Korea would apply. All war prisoners would be turned over in demilitarized zones to the new UN commission. Aided by Red Cross teams, it would classify them as to nationality and give them the opportunity to return home. Force could not be used to "prevent or effect" their return. The cases of prisoners not repatriated within 90 days after an armistice began would be referred to a major Korean peace conference to be called on that deadline (an armistice provision already agreed upon by truce negotiators in Korea). If the fate of unrepatriated POWs was not decided in another 30 days by the peace conference, the UN would take custody of them "until the end of their detention" and would treat them in "strict accordance with international law." (The Assembly's Political & Security Com., which approved the Indian plan Dec. 1 by 53-5, accepted a Danish amendment giving the peace conference 30 instead of 60 days in which to act on unrepatriated POWs before their transfer to UN custody.) [See p. 377C]

Rhee Awaits Eisenhower. South Korean Pres. Syngman Rhee's Liberal Party disclosed in Seoul Nov. 28 that U.S. Pres.-elect Eisenhower would be urged during his forthcoming Korean visit to accept a 5-point program: insistence on a war settlement that would unify Korea, retention of U.S. forces in Korea, strengthening of Allied & South Korean forces there, give the ROK more U.S. aid, adopt a less "conciliatory" U.S. policy toward Communists in Asia. Rhee said Dec. 2 that UN forces in Korea were confident they could drive through North Korea if allowed to do so. He said Koreans "want to live united or die," could not accept a peace that left the country divided. "I have 2 million young men who will fight the Communists if he [Eisenhower] will give them arms." [See pp. 387M, 358A-B, 349E]

(Lewis K. Gough, American Legion national commander who recently visited Korea, said in Washington Nov. 30: the U.S. should serve an ultimatum on the Reds to come to terms in Korea or face "an offensive that will achieve victory & peace with honor and punishment for the aggressor.") [See p. 271J]

Prisoners. ROK Home Min. Chang Suk Yoon said Nov. 28 his government was willing to grant ROK citizenship unconditionally to 33,862 Korean anti-Communists among Red POWs without waiting for an armistice. He said the ROK Govt. believed that many Korean POWs screened by UN forces would present no security risk. (The UN has released 38,000 Korean civilian internees to South Korea this year, is holding 9,214 other civilians believed to be in sympathy with the Reds. Other POW groups in UN custody: 82,316 Korean & 5,787 Chinese Communists, 14,281 anti-Communist Chinese.) [See p. 301E]

The Intl. Red Cross reported Nov. 29 that 13,814 Red POWs had died while in UN custody during the Korean war. It said most of the deaths were among prisoners wounded at the front

U.S. DROPS 'CASUALTY' TERM. The U.S. Defense Dept. announced Dec. 3 it would no longer refer to men killed, wounded & missing in Korea as "casualties" so as to curb a "popularly accepted impression that 'casualty' means 'fatality.'" It said it would continue to issue weekly reports on the total killed, wounded & missing whose next of kin had been notified. Overall total Nov. 29: 127,383. [See p. 377K]

Week in Headlines

International. *UN Gen. Assembly recommended Red-opposed Indian plan for settling POW dispute in Korea.*
Saar election rebuffed territory's pro-Germans.
Pope designated 24 new Roman Catholic Cardinals.
French claimed victory in vital Indo-China battle.
Venezuelan Army installed new regime with election results in doubt; new Mexican President inaugurated.
Czech Reds hanged 11 ex-leaders.
Died: *Italy's Orlando, Australia's Sister Kenny.*

Domestic. *Pres.-elect Eisenhower completed Cabinet; Sen. Taft denounced choice of Durkin as Labor Secy.*
Pres. Truman gave UMW full $1.90-a-day raise, overruling stabilization aides; WSB Chrmn. Cox resigned in protest.
Grand jury denounced State Dept. on American Reds in UN.
Walter Reuther elected CIO president.
233 died in 10 military plane crashes in 3 weeks.

before their capture. Moscow *Pravda* charged Nov. 29 that 1,400 Red POWs were sent to the U.S. in May, 1951 "for atomic weapons to be tried out on them." [See p. 358D]

Over 200 UN prisoners have been killed this year in 9 UN air raids on detention camps in North Korea, a Chinese Red broadcast said Dec. 2. U.S. Army officials reported Dec. 1 that relatives of Americans presumed to be held prisoner in North Korea & China had received booklets from Red China & North Korea offering to give the prisoners 2-week "rest camp vacations" if their relatives sent the Reds $65 for each prisoner favored. [See pp. 349L, 143D]

Warfare. Winter weather curtailed land fighting this week. South Koreans lost, then regained Pinpoint Hill on Sniper Ridge in a battle with Chinese Reds in zero cold Dec. 3. Statistics cited by UN officers Dec. 2 to demonstrate a lessening of Communist pressure on the land front: number of Red artillery & mortar shells dropped on Allied lines decreased from 638,000 in October to 310,000 in November. [See p. 377D]

U.S. B-29s bombed Red airfields & communications installations near the Yalu River in northwestern Korea Nov. 28. (Red China charged Dec. 2 that American planes had made 20 flights over Manchuria and bombed Antung Nov. 28.) B-29s also raided enemy barracks near Wonsan Dec. 2 and railroad yards & a military school near Pyongyang Dec. 2-3. A U.S. report Nov. 29 on plane losses in the week ending Nov. 28: 3 or 4 Red MIG-15 jets shot down, one damaged; one U.S. Sabrejet lost in aerial combat, 2 planes lost to other causes. [See p. 377F]

(Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, USAF Chief of Staff who recently visited Korea during a world tour of USAF bases, said in Washington Dec. 2: The Reds had 800-900 MIG-15s in Manchuria, 3 times more planes of all types there than UN forces had in the Korean area. However, he added, UN fliers had shot down more than 500 MIGs during the war, held an 8-1 edge in kills because they & their planes were superior. He said Red fliers were growing more & more reluctant to challenge UN planes.) [See p. 377H]

Lt. Col. François de Germiny became commander of the French battalion in Korea Nov. 29. [See p. 277K-L] . . . **Puyn Yung Tao's** recall as South Korean delegate to the UN was demanded by the ROK Natl. Assembly Nov. 26 but Pres. Rhee rejected the request Nov. 28. The Assembly rebuked Puyn on grounds he had made a speech in the UN Gen. Assembly upholding Rhee's arrest of 12 ROK Assemblymen last June. [See pp. 377M, 358D]

GERMANY

Pro-French Win Saar Election. Parties in favor of the Saar's present status as an autonomous territory aligned with the French economy received about 68% of the votes cast in elections Nov. 30 of a 50-member Saar Parliament. Pro-German parties barred from the ballot and their friends in West Germany fell short with a campaign to persuade Saarlanders to boycott the election or cast blank ballots. 93% of the 612,000 eligible voters went to the polls and only about 25% of the 570,000 votes cast were invalid. Communists, who also indorsed return of the Saar to Germany, polled 8%-10% of the vote. Of the 430,000 valid votes, 55% went to Saar Premier Johannes Hoffman's Christian People's Party, 32% to Socialists, 3% to the Dem. People's Party.

West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer rejected the election outcome Dec. 1 as not a "free expression" of sentiment in the Saar. West German Justice Min. Thomas Dehler said the Saar problem would be solved in Germany's favor "in a few years."

French Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman said Dec. 2 he hoped West Germany would renew negotiations with France to "Europeanize" the Saar by placing its coal mines under control of the European Coal & Steel Community and incorporating the territory into a federation of Europe. The French disclosed Nov. 21 they had made those proposals in recent talks with the Germans. They offered to cancel their 50-year contract for control of the Saar mines, which produce 12 million tons of coal a year, if a plan for "Europeanization" of the Saar was adopted. They held that suppression of pro-German political parties in the Saar should continue while the plan was being put into effect. [See p. 370D]

West Pact Debate On. Chancellor Adenauer opened final Bundestag debate on West Germany's peace contract & European Army treaty with the West with an appeal Dec. 3 for their ratification. He said they offered Germany its first opportunity in a century to make powerful allies and the alternatives might be a Western deal with Russia at Germany's expense, Soviet subjugation of West Germany or destruction of Germany as a battlefield in a 3d world war. He rebuked Germans who thought of "playing again a lone role in world politics & economy," pointed out that the Russians were arming East Germany, said Germany could help eliminate Europe's insecurity by joining the Western alliance. Adenauer's setback of Nov. 18, when the Bundestag delayed consideration of the 2 treaties, was reversed Nov. 27 when it voted 220-160 to launch final debate on them Dec. 3. [See p. 370C]

(A new All-German People's Party led by ex-Interior Min. Gustave Heinemann issued a manifesto Nov. 30 calling for Germany to lead in creating a European "3d force" that would be neutral in the East-West struggle.) [See p. 350C]

(Britain charged Dec. 1 that Russia had increased the East German People's Police from 55,000 to 100,000 men the past 6 months and equipped them with tanks, self-propelled guns, howitzers & anti-aircraft artillery. The British said the German Reds were building modern land, air & sea forces supervised by Soviet officers. West Germans reported Nov. 26 that East Germany was widening its Western frontier forbidden zone from 3½ to 10 miles.) [See pp. 350C, 342G]

Berlin. The East Berlin Govt. issued a ban Nov. 28 on purchases of food & "industrial products" by nonresidents in East Berlin stores. The order apparently resulted from a shortage of goods in East Berlin. It prevented low-income West Berliners from shopping in East Berlin at the advantageous exchange rate of 4 East marks for one Deutsche (West) mark. It also cut out a major source of West marks used by Soviet-sector residents shopping in West Berlin. [See p. 341M] . . . East Berlin police virtually halted motor traffic between East & West Berlin Dec. 3 by seizing 300 private Western autos in the Soviet sector. The Reds charged that West Berlin police had seized East-sector autos, which was denied in West Berlin. [See p. 358L] . . . East Germany reported Dec. 2 that 5 U.S. & British soldiers had sought asylum in the Soviet zone the past week. U.S. officials in Berlin said 3 U.S. garrison members had entered East Berlin accidentally and been arrested. [See p. 370E] . . . 180,000 damage claims totaling $235 million were served on the West Berlin **Restitution Office** by the Oct. 11 deadline by Jews & others who suffered losses at the hands of the Nazis, the office reported Nov. 22. [See p. 350E]

Bonn Budget. A West German budget of 26,554,000,000 Deutsche marks ($6,289,000,000) for the year beginning Apr. 1 was announced by Finance Min. Fritz Schaeffer Dec. 1 subject to Parliamentary approval. The total was 3,316,000,000 marks more than this year's budget but the defense portion of 9 billion marks was about 1.2 billion less than now being spent annually under an agreement with the North Atlantic Council. [See p. 46B-E]

West German Trade. The Western Allies surrendered controls over West German foreign trade & currency Nov. 23 as a result of the Bonn Govt.'s joining the Intl. Monetary Fund. A German-American Capital Comm. composed of 8 German & 8 U.S. businessmen announced Nov. 28 after a conference in New York it would work for increased trade & investment between the 2 countries. The Bonn Govt. reported Nov. 22 that the West German industrial production index in October was 158 (1936 level equals 100), a postwar high, with food production up 21%, consumer goods 9%. [See pp. 323A, 295E-F, 237K-L]

Free Dem. Party leader Franz Bluecher, West German Vice Chancellor, told his party's national congress in Bad Ems Nov. 20 to work for German cooperation with West Europe but insist on full German independence & unification. He denied collective German guilt for World War II and said war guilt must be attributed to politicians, "never to the soldiers." Justice Min. Thomas Dehler called in a convention speech Nov. 21 for "a reconstituted German Reich." The convention indorsed the Western peace contract & European Army treaty Nov. 22. [See F-G this page, also p. 358H-J]

East German Communist (Socialist Unity) Party announced Nov. 22 that development of rural "production cooperatives" was its "main task" and called for intensification of "the class struggle" against wealthy farmers who resist crop quotas & taxes. [See p. 358P] . . . **Day of Remembrance,** Germany's traditional Memorial Day, was observed in West Germany Nov. 16 and in Berlin Nov. 19 & Nov. 23 for the first time since World War II. The day was dedicated to 6 million Germans killed in the world wars and persons who died in concentration camps during the Nazi era.

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East Germany refused to let West Berliners visit graves of relatives in the Soviet zone. . . . **Dr. Hans Riesser** was appointed West German Consul General in New York as well as observer at the UN Nov. 24. Dr. Heinz L. Krekeler, chief of the West German mission in Washington, previously handled the Consulate. [See p. 87A]

OTHER WORLD DEVELOPMENTS

24 New Cardinals Named. Pope Pius XII designated 24 new Cardinals Nov. 29, bringing the Sacred College of Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church to its full strength of 70. Included were 2 churchmen in Communist nations: Msgr. Aloysius Stepinac, 54, Archbishop of Zagreb, first Yugoslav to become a Cardinal [see p. 250P], and Msgr. Stephen Wyszynski, 51, Archbishop of Gniezno & Warsaw, Poland. Other Cardinals-designate as listed by the Vatican newspaper *l'Osservatore Romano*:

Carlo Agostini, patriarch of Venice; **Celso Costantini,** Titular Archb. of Theodosiopolis, secy. of Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith; **Augusto Elvaro da Silva,** Archb. of San Salvatore, Della Baia, Brazil; **Gaetano Cicognani,** Titular Archb. of Ancyra, Apostolic Nuncio to Spain; **Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli,** Titular Archb. of Mesembria, Apostolic Nuncio to France; **Valerio Valeri,** Titular Archb. of Ephesus, Assessor of the Sacred Congregation for the Oriental Church; **Pietro Ciriaci,** Titular Archb. of Tarsus, Apostolic Nuncio to Portugal; **Francesco Borgongini Duca,** Titular Archb. of Heraclea in Europe, Apostolic Nuncio to Italy; **Maurice Feltin,** Archb. of Paris; **Marcello Mimmi,** Archb. of Naples; **Carlo Maria de la Torre,** Archb. of Quito, Ecuador; **Georges François Xavier Marie Grente,** 80, Archb. of Le Mans, France (oldest prelate named); **Giuseppe Siri,** 46, Archb. of Genoa (youngest designate); **John D'Alton,** Archb. of Armagh, Ireland [see Vol. VI, p. 136C]; **James Francis A. McIntyre,** 66, Archb. of Los Angeles [see Vol. VI, p. 242D-E]; **Giacomo Lecaro,** Archb. of Bologna, Italy; **Beniamino de Arriba y Castro,** Archb. of Tarragona, Spain; **Fernando Quiroga y Palacios,** Archb. of Santiago di Compostella, Spain; **Paul Emile Leger,** Archb. of Montreal; **Cristanto Luque,** Archb. of Bogotá, Colombia; **Josef Wendel,** Archb. of Munich & Freising, Germany; **Alfredo Ottaviani,** Assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office.

The new Cardinals were to be installed in a secret consistory at the Vatican Jan. 12, 1953. The new appointments gave the Sacred College the following national distribution: Italy 27, France 6, U.S. 4, Spain 4, Brazil 3, Portugal 3, Argentina 2, Canada 2, Germany 2, one each for Cuba, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Chile, Belgium, Austria, Netherlands, England, Ireland, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Poland, Syria, Armenia, China & Australia.

The Vatican also announced that Msgr. Domenico Tardini & Msgr. Giovanni Battista Montini, heads of the Vatican's State Secretariat with titles of Secy. for Extraordinary Affairs and Substitute for Ordinary Affairs, respectively, were elevated to the posts of Pro-Secretaries of State. [See Vol. V, p. 414G-K]

Indo-China. The French command claimed "the most important victory of the war" Dec. 2 after Thai, Foreign Legion & French forces fought off an assault by 17,000 Viet Minh troops on Nasan fortress, 117 miles west of Hanoi. Unofficial reports said the Viet Minh suffered more than 1,500 casualties. The French reported losses of 15 killed, 56 wounded. Viet Minh forces beseiged Nasan Nov. 24, were bombed Nov. 25 by French air force planes. [See p. 373A-B]

Dutch Prepare for Intl. Govt. The Netherlands' lower house of Parliament approved, 86-7, Dec. 2 amendments to the Dutch Constitution to (1) let the Dutch Govt. entrust legislative, administrative & judicial authority to international organizations and (2) let Parliament by ⅔ vote ratify treaties in conflict with the Dutch Constitution when required by the "development of international legal order." Senate approval of the amendments will make the Netherlands the first country to adopt specific constitutional provisions for yielding authority to a supranational organization. [See pp. 310P-311A, 122E]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Gives Miners Full $1.90. Pres. Truman overruled his economic stabilization advisers Dec. 3 and awarded the United Mine Workers the full $1.90-a-day raise John L. Lewis had negotiated with the soft-coal industry. The Wage Stabilization Board had cut the raise to $1.50 on grounds the larger sum would endanger stabilization. Its decision was backed by Economic Stabilizer Roger L. Putnam & Defense Mobilizer Henry H. Fowler. Mr. Truman told Putnam he was approving the full raise in order "to assure an orderly transition" of the Govt. to the new Eisenhower Admin. "in as calm & stable an atmosphere as possible." He said he did not want to saddle Pres.-elect Eisenhower with the disastrous strike which might follow a rejection of the full raise. But he reiterated that stabilization was "a vital part of our defense mobilization" and announced "my firm intention to continue a strong stabilization program and turn it over to the new Administration as a functioning, effective entity." "If the new Administration then wants to scrap price, wage, salary & rent controls, it will be free to do so on its own responsibility," he said. "But it should be in a position to decide this important issue on the basis of a calm appraisal of the situation in a calm atmosphere—and not be pushed into a hasty decision by the existence of an economic crisis." [See pp. 346A, 379G, 335K]

Archibald Cox resigned as WSB chairman Dec. 4 in protest over Mr. Truman's decision, and the President appointed WSB Vice Chrmn. Charles C. Killingsworth, 35, professor of economics at Mich. State Coll., to replace him. Cox said that as a result of Mr. Truman's ruling, "either most employers & employes will be held to established wage stabilization policies while a powerful few receive larger increases, or else wage stabilization policies will be relaxed . . . to allow increases as large as those approved for the coal miners." The first alternative "violates the democratic ideal of equality and puts a premium on the use of economic power to compel a change in Govt. policies," he said. The 2d "would preserve the forms of stabilization without the substance." [See p. 238C]

(68,000 UMW members won a $1.90-a-day raise from the hard-coal industry Nov. 1, but this also was subject to WSB approval. The agreement averted a strike scheduled for Nov. 3.) [See p. 297C-D] (The Office of Price Stabilization Nov. 14 authorized price increases ranging up to 75¢ a ton on soft-coal & $1.35 on hard-coal to offset increased labor costs.)

Approves Radio Use in Attack. Pres. Truman Dec. 2 approved a plan that would allow AM radio stations to broadcast during attack without guiding enemy bombers. The plan, worked out by the radio industry & the FCC and approved by the Natl. Security Council, was called Control of Electro-magnetic Radiation (Conelrad). All stations under the plan would switch to frequencies of 640 kc. or 1240 kc. and maximum power of 10,000 watts during attack. They would broadcast official warnings & defense announcements on an on-&-off basis, each station broadcasting for only a few seconds at a time and picking up where another station ended. [See Vol. XI, p. 396F]

Orders Pension Study. Pres. Truman Nov. 26 named ex-N.Y. State Dep. Controller H. Eliot Kaplan to study federal retirement systems as ordered by Congress. He will cover civil service, social security, military retirement & other Govt. pension plans. His study group members will be the Treasury & Defense Secretaries, the Fed. Reserve Board & Civil Service Comm. chairmen and the Budget Director. [See p. 223F]

Foreign Guests. South Korean Amb. Dr. Yu Chan Yang & Dr. Puyn Yung Tao called on Pres. Truman Dec. 1 to thank him for "the equipping & training of 2 new ROK divisions, raising the total to 12" [see p. 385K]. The Ambassador said Mr. Truman promised that the U.S. would never leave Korea exposed to Communist attack [see p. 301D-E]. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands visited Mr. Truman Nov. 28. [See p. 104A]

Honors Souers. Pres. Truman Dec. 1 awarded the Distinguished Service Medal to Rear Adm. Sidney W. Souers, White House intelligence consultant & ex-director of the Central Intelligence Agency, for security program work. [See Vol. XI, p. 54L-M]

Resignations. Dr. Philip C. Jessup, 55, as Ambassador at Large currently serving on the U.S.' delegation to the UN, submitted Oct. 16, announced Dec. 2, effective Jan. 19. [See pp. 295L, 17M] . . . Asst. Labor Secy. Robert T. Creasey Nov. 28, effective Dec. 1. [See Vol. X, p. 308A-B] . . . Asst. Interior Secy. Robert M. McKinney Nov. 29 to resume active management of the *Santa Fe New Mexican*. [See p. 215H-J]

(The State Dept. urged its 120 Presidential appointees to get their resignations in before Jan. 20, Inauguration Day.)

Appointment. Walter J. Cummings Jr., 36, of Chicago as U.S. Solicitor General Nov. 28. [See p. 215G-H]

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Completes Cabinet. Pres.-elect Eisenhower finished picking his Cabinet Dec. 1 by designating Sinclair Weeks, 59, of Boston as Commerce Secy. and Martin P. Durkin, 58, of Chicago as Labor Secy. He simultaneously named W. Walter Williams, 57, of Seattle as Commerce Undersecy. [See p. 246M] Weeks, a manufacturer who had been chairman of the Republican Natl.

President-Elect Eisenhower's Team

CABINET & SUB-CABINET

[See p. 380A-K for previous biog. sketches]

Martin P. Durkin. Designated to succeed Labor Secy. Maurice J. Tobin. Born in Chicago Mar. 18, 1894. Ended formal education after 3 years of night high school. Became steamfitter's apprentice at 17. Elected business mgr. of Steamfitters' Local 597 in 1921, secy.-treasurer of international union in 1941, union pres. in 1943. Illinois state director of labor 1933-41. Served in Army during World War I, on Natl. War Labor Board during World War II. 6th vice pres. of AFL. Vice pres. of Catholic Conf. on Ind'l Problems. Married Anna H. McNicholas Aug. 29, 1921. Children—Martin B., Wm. J., John J. [See p. 387P, G-H this page]

Sinclair Weeks. Chosen to replace Commerce Secy. Chas. Sawyer. Born in West Newton, Mass. June 15, 1893. Son of late ex-Sen. John W. Weeks (War Secy. in Harding & Coolidge Cabinets). Educated at Harvard. Started as clerk with First Natl. Bank of Boston in 1914, quit as asst. cashier in 1923. Went into mfg. business and became chrmn. of United Carr Fastener Co. (Cambridge), pres. of Reed & Barton Co. (Taunton, Mass. silversmiths), Natl. Assn. of Mfrs. director. U.S. Senator (interim appointment) 1944. Served as field artillery capt. in France during World War I. Married first wife, Beatrice Dowse, Dec. 4, 1915 (she died). Their children—Frances Lee, John W. 2d, Martha S., Sinclair, Wm. D., Beatrice. Married 2d wife, Jane Tompkins Rankin, Jan. 3, 1948. Weeks promised Dec. 1 to sever his business connections. [See p. 387P; also Vol. IX, 285M; IV, 216H-J]

W. Walter Williams. Picked as Commerce Undersecy. Born in Monroe County, Ia. Dec. 30, 1894. Educated at U. of Washington. Taught in Washington State & California schools. Bacon & Mathieson Forge Co. sales mgr. 1919-21. Started with Continental, Inc. in 1921, became pres. in 1927. Seattle banker & real estate dealer. Com. for Economic Devpt. chrmn. 1948-50. Served in Army during World I. Chrmn. of Washington State Defense Council during World War II. Unsuccessful GOP Senatorial candidate in 1950. Headed Citizens for Eisenhower. Married first wife, Anna Leland Baker, in 1918 (she died in 1928). Their children—Walter B., Margorie Ellen (Mrs. Dale D. Myers), Julianne (Mrs. Harold S. Zimmerman). Married 2d wife, Ethel Lillian Tobey, in 1931. [See N below; also p. 387P; Vol. X, 294C; VIII, 162J-K]

NON-CABINET

Sherman Adams. Designated to succeed Dr. John Roy Steelman as Asst. to President. Born in East Dover, Vt. Jan. 8, 1899. Educated at Dartmouth. Treasurer of Black River (Vt.) Lumber Co. 1921-22. Timberland & lumber operations mgr. for Parker-Young Co. (Lincoln, N.H.) 1928-45. Member N.H. House 1941-44; speaker 1943-44. U.S. Congressman 1945-47. N.H. Governor since Jan. 1949. Gen. Eisenhower's "chief of staff" during Presidential campaign. Served in Marines during World War I. Married Rachel Leona White July 23, 1923. Children—Marion, Jean, Sarah, Saml. [See p. 379J-K; also Indexes to Vols. VIII, X-XII]

Winthrop Williams Aldrich. Designated as Amb. to Court of St. James's. Born in Providence, R.I. Nov. 2, 1885. Son of late Sen. Nelson W. Aldrich. Educated at Harvard. Admitted to N.Y. State bar 1912. Ex-pres. of Equitable Trust Co. Chrmn. of Chase Natl. Bank and director of other institutions. Served in Navy during World War I. Married Harriet Alexander Dec. 7, 1916. Children—Winthrop Williams (died), Mary (Mrs. Robt. Homans), Harriet (Mrs. Edgar Bering Jr.), Lucy (Mrs. David W. Devens), Elizabeth Brewster (Mrs. J. Woodward Redmond), Alexander. [See J-K this page; also Indexes to Vols. I, III, IV, VII]

Oveta Culp (Mrs. Wm. P.) Hobby. Chosen to replace Fed. Security Admin. Oscar Ross Ewing. Born in Killeen, Tex. Jan. 19, 1905. Studied at Mary Hardin Baylor College. Parliamentarian of Texas House 1925-31, 1939-41. Worked for Houston Post 1931-38, exec. vice pres. since war. Active in Texas Democratic politics. War Dept. public relations post 1941-42. Director of Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (WAAC) 1942-43, Women's Army Corps (WAC) with rank of Colonel 1943-45. Married Wm. Pettus Hobby (ex-Tex. Gov.) Feb. 23, 1931. Children—Wm., Jessica. Gen. Eisenhower invited Mrs. Hobby to attend Cabinet meetings even though she will not be a member. [See p. 379K; also Indexes to Vols. II-V, VIII, X]

Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. Named to replace Warren R. Austin as head of mission to UN. Born in Nahant, Mass. July 5, 1902. Forebears included 6 Senators, a State Secy., a Navy Secy., a Mass. Gov. Educated at Harvard. Worked for Boston Transcript, N.Y. Herald Tribune. Accompanied Pres.-elect Hoover on South American tour in 1928. Member Mass. Gen. Court (legislature) 1933-36. Senator since 1937 except for Army service during World War II. U.S. Rep. to 5th UN Gen. Assembly session in 1950. Member of GOP's liberal & internationalist wing, backer of bipartisan foreign policy. Married Emily Sears July 1, 1926. Children—Geo. Cabot, Henry Sears. [See J this page; also Indexes to Vols. I-IV, VI-XII]

Ivy Maude Baker (Mrs. Roy F.) Priest. Designated to succeed Mrs. Georgia Neese Clark as Treasurer of U.S. Born in Kimberley, Utah Sept. 7, 1905. Active in Utah Republican politics. GOP Natl. Committeewoman from Utah since 1944. Married Roy Fletcher Priest Dec. 7, 1935. Children—Patricia Ann, Peggy Louise (died), Roy Baker, Nancy Ellen. [See p. 379K]

Harold Edward Stassen. Chosen to replace Mutual Security Dir. Wm. Averell Harriman. Born in West St. Paul, Minn. Apr. 13, 1907. Educated at U. of Minnesota. Started law practice in South St. Paul in 1929. County attorney (Dakota County) 1930-38. Governor of Minnesota (youngest in state history) 1939-43. Resigned for Navy service in World War II, was Adm. Wm. F. Halsey's asst. chief of staff in South Pacific. U.S. delegate to UN founding conference in San Francisco 1945. Pres. of U. of Pa. since 1948 (announced resignation Nov. 26, effective Jan. 20). Unsuccessful candidate for GOP Presidential nomination in past 3 campaigns. Married Esther G. Glewwe Nov. 14, 1929. Children—Glen Harold, Kathleen Esther. [See p. 379J-K; also Indexes to Vols. I-XII]

Finance Com. since 1949, was one of the first backers of Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) to switch to Gen. Eisenhower for President [see Vol. X, p. 425D]. Durkin, general president of the AFL United Assn. of Journeymen & Apprentices of the Plumbing & Pipe Fitting Industry, was a registered Democrat who had supported Ill. Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson against Gen. Eisenhower. He was the only Roman Catholic named to the Cabinet, was to replace another Catholic—Maurice J. Tobin. [See p. 379J]

Taft, publicly disagreeing with Gen. Eisenhower for the first time since the GOP Convention, denounced the Durkin appointment Dec. 2 as "incredible." He said Durkin "has always been a partisan Truman Democrat, who fought Gen. Eisenhower's election, and advocated the repeal of the Taft-Hartley law." He called the appointment "an affront to millions of union members & officers who had the courage to defy the edict of officials like Mr. Durkin that they vote for Stevenson." He said it denied Cabinet representation to "Democrats, North & South, who left the party to support Gen. Eisenhower, and gives representation to their most bitter opponents." [See p. 379K]

(The executive board of the AFL plumbers' union Dec. 1 picked its first vice president, Peter T. Schoemann of Milwaukee, to replace Durkin as president. Durkin said Dec. 1 that he saw "a good possibility" of merging the AFL & CIO.) [See p. 380G]

Other Appointments. Gen. Eisenhower Nov. 28 designated Thomas E. Stephens, 49, secretary of the N.Y. Republican State Com., as counsel to the President and Dr. Gabriel Hauge, 38, a *Business Week* editor, as administrative assistant to the President for economic affairs. The general Nov. 29 named Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., 50, to be $25,000-a-yr. head of the U.S.' UN mission [see p. 360G-H] and Emmet J. Hughes, 31, *Life* articles editor & an Eisenhower speech writer during the Presidential campaign, as an administrative assistant to the President [see p. 343N]. Like ex-Sen. Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.), whom he would succeed, Lodge would have Ambassadorial rank. Austin, 75 & ill, had expressed a desire to resign [see p. 295K-L]. Gen. Eisenhower Nov. 30 designated Chase Natl. Bank Chrmn. Winthrop W. Aldrich, 67, as Ambassador to Britain [see Vol. X, p. 198D]. He would succeed Walter S. Gifford, 67, who had informed the general he wanted to resign with the termination of the Admin. [See Vol. XI, p. 5M]

Gen. Eisenhower Nov. 30 appointed a special 3-man committee headed by Nelson A. Rockefeller, 44 [see p. 177L], to work on a Temple U. study of the possibilities of streamlining the Executive Branch of the Govt. The other members: Ohio Wesleyan U. Pres. Arthur S. Flemming, 47 [see p. 72N], & Pa. State College Pres. Milton S. Eisenhower, 53, the general's brother. [See 361F]

Eden Reassured. British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden told Commons Dec. 1 that his talks with Gen. Eisenhower & Eisenhower aides "left me in no doubt of the future Admin.'s desire to work closely with Her Majesty's Govt. and to maintain & strengthen our Atlantic partnership." [See p. 369D]

To Aid Negroes. A delegation from the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People visited Gen. Eisenhower in New York Nov. 28, then said he had pledged to do "everything in his official power to end racial discrimination, segregation & injustice" and to try to prevent Senate filibusters against civil rights legislation. [See p. 288D]

Wife Visits Mansion. Mrs. Harry S. Truman showed Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower through the White House Dec. 1 to acquaint the future First Lady with her future home. Mrs. Eisenhower said she found it "delightful." [See p. 262P]

POLITICS

Election Costs Probed. A Special House committee headed by Rep. Hale Boggs (D., La.) opened hearings Dec. 1 on election campaign financing. Boggs said "responsible estimates" of the 1952 campaigns put their total costs at $50 million to $100 million. Commerce Undersecy.-designate W. Walter Williams, chairman of Citizens for Eisenhower, told the committee Dec. 3 that his group spent $1,200,000 just to get Gen. Eisenhower the Republican Presidential nomination. After winning the nomination, the group reformed as Natl. Citizens for Eisenhower-Nixon, collected $1,694,000 and spent $1,450,000 on the election, Williams said. He did not estimate spending by other Eisenhower groups. [See B-C this page]

Hermon D. Smith, chairman of Volunteers for Stevenson, testified Dec. 1 that his group spent $740,000 on the campaign, $421,000 of it for radio & television. Rep. Clarence J. Brown (R., O.) told the committee Dec. 1 that the federal law limiting any committee to spending only $3 million for a Presidential candidate "just doesn't mean anything at all" because it set no limit on the number of committees. He suggested ending limits but requiring full disclosure of expenditures [see p. 362J; Vol. X, 36G]. Rep. Clare E. Hoffman (R., Mich.) proposed Dec. 2 that Congress limit the amount of editorial space newspapers & other publications would be allowed to devote to their parties & candidates [see pp. 362F, 144H]. James L. McDevitt, director of the

AFL Labor's League for Political Education, reported to the committee that his group spent $242,661. [See p. 304H]

(Democratic Natl. Chrmn. Stephen A. Mitchell told reporters Dec. 2 that the Democratic Natl. Com. wound up the campaign with a $225,000 deficit and that a similar deficit was shown by the Stevenson-Sparkman Forum & the Headquarters Com. in Springfield. He said Beardsley Ruml's plan to seek $5 contributions had yielded about $500,000.) [See p. 361G] (Democrats had charged that a small group of wealthy Republicans raised $2 million to "saturate" radio & TV with pro-Eisenhower programs in the closing 3 weeks of the campaign.)

Morse to Vote GOP. Sen. Wayne Morse (Ore.) announced Nov. 29 that although he had quit the Republican Party, he will clinch GOP control of the Senate by voting with the Republicans in organizing the Senate. Had he decided to vote Democratic, there would have been a 48-48 tie which, prior to the Jan. 20 inauguration of Republican Vice Pres.-elect Richard M. Nixon, would have been broken by the vote of Democratic Vice Pres. Alben W. Barkley. [See pp. 352K-L, 351C]

Bramblett Reelected. Reelection of Rep. Ernest King Bramblett (R., Calif.) was confirmed Nov. 26 by an official count of the Nov. 4 election vote. [See p. 362A]

Fritchey Gets Post. Democratic Natl. Chrmn. Mitchell appointed White House aide Clayton Fritchey Nov. 29 as deputy chairman of the Democratic Natl. Com. [See p. 255P]

LABOR

Reuther Heads CIO. Walter Philip Reuther, 45, president of the CIO United Auto Workers since 1946, was elected president of the Congress of Industrial Orgs. Dec. 4. He was chosen to replace the late Philip Murray [see p. 367H-J] by delegates to a CIO convention which opened in Atlantic City Dec. 1. Reuther was picked by a vote of 3,079,181 to 2,613,103 (membership represented in the voting) over CIO Exec. Vice Pres. Allan S. Haywood, 64.

(Reuther, like his predecessor, will receive no salary as CIO president but will continue to draw $11,250 as UAW head. Born Sept. 1, 1907 in Wheeling, W. Va. of German descent, he & brothers Victor & Roy learned unionism from their father, Valentine Reuther, who was Ohio Valley Trades & Labor Assembly president and a United Brewery Workers organizer. Walter quit high school at 15, lost plant jobs with Wheeling Steel & Ford during the next 9 years over union & Socialist activities. He & Victor toured Europe the next 3 years, worked in a Soviet factory near Gorki, returned home in 1935 with praise for individual Russians but denunciation of the Soviet regime. He became a leader in the UAW's organization drive & strikes in Detroit, was beaten up during a clash at Ford, helped steer the UAW away from the AFL into the CIO, became UAW's Gen. Motors Div. director in 1939 and its president in 1946 when he led a campaign against alleged pro-Communists in the UAW. His right arm is disabled from a gunshot wound inflicted by an unapprehended person who tried to assassinate him in 1948.) [See p. 380L; also Indexes Vols. I-III, V-XII for other references to Reuther]

In his acceptance speech to the CIO Dec. 4, Reuther backed efforts to unite with the AFL, a stand taken earlier Dec. 4 in a resolution adopted by the convention. The convention Dec. 1 called on Pres. Truman to end wage controls as unjustified "under current conditions" [see p. 380L]. Ill. Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, defeated Democratic Presidential candidate, told the convention Dec. 3 not to consider the Republican election victory "a disaster or, necessarily, even a misfortune for labor." He urged labor not to be "preoccupied with fear," not to endanger labor's gains by disregarding national welfare. [See p. 371K]

Aviation Developments. Eastern Air Lines flights were grounded by an AFL Flight Engineers strike Dec. 1 following expiration of the union's labor contract Nov. 30. Mediation efforts by Natl. Mediation Board Chrmn. Leverett Edwards failed Dec. 2. The airline dismissed 160 striking engineers Dec. 3 for refusing to obey a back-to-work ultimatum. The union had struck United Air Lines Nov. 5 but called off the walkout Nov. 7 after Pres. Truman set up an emergency fact-finding board Nov. 6. The engineers in both cases demanded wages based on their pilots' pay. [See pp. 225P-226A] . . . Pan American World Airways gave its pilots & co-pilots a 10.75% raise in a contract signed by the AFL Air Line Pilots Assn. Nov. 18. New scale for captains ranged from $1,020 to $1,358 a month, for co-pilots $704 to $890. [See p. 73A] . . . The ALPA Dec. 2 settled its dispute with David L. Behncke, founder & ex-president of the union, and retired him on a $7,500-a-yr. pension. Both sides withdrew suits against each other. [See p. 337H]

Other Strikes. Pres. Truman invoked the Taft-Hartley law Dec. 3 in a strike of 1,500 members of the CIO United Steelworkers which had cut supply of nickel pipe needed in the atomic energy program. Mr. Truman, by appointing a board to investigate the dispute at a Dunkirk, N.Y. plant of the American Locomotive Co., opened the way for a possible anti-strike injunction. The strike started Aug. 29 over demands for about 26¢ an hour in raises & other benefits. [See p. 247F] . . . An 86-day strike of 25,000 members of the independent Farm Equipment-United Electrical Workers at 8 Intl. Harvester plants in Illinois, Indiana & Kentucky ended Nov. 15 in complete victory for the company. The union, which finally accepted the 7¢-an-hr. raise originally offered by the company, charged that it was "defeated by infamous police strike-breaking." [See p. 337D] . . . A 17-day strike which threatened but did not curtail Detroit's electric power was ended Nov. 8 when the CIO Utility Workers and the Detroit Edison Co. agreed on a 10¢-an-hr. package which included an immediate 6¢ raise. [See p. 354N] . . . The AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific tied up West Coast shipping Nov. 4-10 in a strike over Wage Stabilization Board delay in ruling on a negotiated 5% raise. The sailors resumed work Nov. 11 after their employers agreed (1) to join them in urging the WSB to approve the raise and (2) to pay the sailors, after wage controls expire Mar. 31, any part of the raise the WSB rejects. During the walkout the WSB voted Nov. 7 not to approve the full 5% but deferred final action. [See p. 240J] . . . 500 members of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union "involuntarily" ended a strike against Castle & Cooke Terminals, Ltd. in Honolulu Dec. 2 in obedience to a Dec. 1 restraining order issued by Circuit Court Judge Allen R. Hawkins. The dockworkers, who struck in a rules dispute, had ignored a Nov. 27 order by Hawkins. [See Vol. XI, p. 286B]

Women & Children at Work. The Natl. Child Labor Com. reported in New York Nov. 26 that more than 2 million schoolage children were employed full or part-time by U.S. farmers & businessmen and that 7,310 were employed illegally. The worst "abuses occur in agriculture, with the children of migrant workers suffering most of all," according to the report [see p. 171M]. The Labor Dept. reported Dec. 3 that the U.S. labor force included about 19 million women, about ⅓ of all U.S. women over 14 years old, but that their average pay was considerably lower than the average man's. (The median annual wage in 1950 was $1,230 for women, $2,659 for men.) Only 5 of the 48 states did not limit women's working hours; 13 states had equal pay laws. [See p. 169K]

LABOR STATISTICS

From Census Bureau:	Nov.	Oct.	Nov. 1951
Employed	[a]62,228,000	61,862,000	61,336,000
Agricultural	6,774,000	7,274,000	7,022,000
Unemployed	1,418,000	[b]1,284,000	1,828,000
From BLS:	**Oct.**	**Sept.**	**Oct. 1951**
Avg. weekly mfg. pay	[c]$70.80	[c]$70.09	$65.41
Avg. weekly mfg. hrs.	[d]41.5	[d]41.3	40.5
Strikes started	425	475	487
Workers involved	470,000	230,000	248,000
Strikes in effect	650	700	728
Workers involved	600,000	360,000	365,000
Man-days idle	3,500,000	3,200,000	2,790,000

[a]Record for Nov.; Labor Secy. Maurice J. Tobin reported Nov. 1 that the Sept. manufacturing "employment picture" was about the best since the end of World War II; he took Detroit, St. Louis & 11 other cities off the surplus labor list Nov. 25 as a result of employment improvement. [See p. 314C]
[b]Postwar low [c]Record [d]Postwar high

GENERAL

Govt. Scored on Reds in UN. A federal grand jury in New York charged Dec. 2 that an "overwhelmingly large group of disloyal" Americans, many with close Communist associations & "long records of federal employment," have infiltrated the UN. It castigated the State Dept. for clearing them for UN employment and for having "stymied" the jury investigation of "faulty" clearance by refusing to name the State Dept. personnel responsible for the clearance. Jurors charged that the State & Justice Depts., "working together," tried to get the jury to postpone or at least "tone down" the report. The State Dept. immediately denied responsibility for UN hiring of alleged American Reds, denied "interference" with the jury's work. [See p. 363D-F]

Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, in an 8-1 ruling Nov. 24, invalidated a 1945 N.Y. law under which St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Cathedral would have been turned over to the anti-Soviet autonomous Russian Church in America. Only Justice Robert H. Jackson dissented with a decision which declared

the N.Y. statute an unconstitutional infringement of religious liberty. The ruling continued control of the cathedral by Archbishop Benjamin Fedchenkoff of the Russian Orthodox Archdiocese of North America & the Aleutians, an appointee of the Moscow Patriarchate [see Vol. VIII, pp. 392D, 36C]. The court Nov. 24 ruled, 5-4, that a U.S. citizen by birth does not lose his citizenship by being taken abroad by alien parents even if he stays abroad after reaching 21 and takes an oath of allegiance to a foreign power as a requirement to military service. The ruling, in which Justices William O. Douglas, Stanley F. Reed & Tom C. Clark & Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson dissented, applied to Ohio-born Joseph Mandoli, 45, who had served in the Italian Army under Mussolini. The court ruled, 5-4, Nov. 17 that GI life insurance policies may be paid only to living persons, not to estates of intended beneficiaries. Chief Justice Vinson and Justices Jackson, Frankfurter & Burton dissented. The court Nov. 10 upheld, by refusing to review, a lower court decision that the Atlantic Coast R.R. may not require Negroes to travel in "Jim Crow" cars on interstate trips. [See Vol. XI, p. 173N]

Southern Governors Meet. Ga. Gov. Herman Talmadge was elected chairman of the Southern Governors Conf. at a New Orleans meeting Nov. 16-18. The Governors rejected a proposed Southern Regional Education Foundation to seek private funds for the regional education program. [See Vol. XI, p. 366J]

John D. Rockefeller 3d was elected Dec. 2 to succeed John Foster Dulles as chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation. [See p. 292A; Vol. VII, 94L] . . . **Dr. John W. Nason,** pres. of Swarthmore College, was elected Dec. 3 to succeed Brooks Emeny as president of the Forgn. Policy Assn. He will quit Swarthmore at the end of the academic year. [See p. 375L-M] . . . **American Red Cross** (3,727 chapters) announced Nov. 30 that it spent $103,605,782 in the fiscal year ended June 30. [See pp. 129D, 71J] . . . **George W. Armstrong's** suit for a $6,276 refund on his 1948 taxes was rejected by Fed. Dist. Judge T. Whitfield Davidson in Ft. Worth, Tex. Nov. 28. Armstrong said his Judge Armstrong Foundation was charitable, religious & educational. The Govt. contended that it was anti-Semitic and used for propaganda and influencing legislation. [See Vol. XI, p. 95N] . . . **American Municipal Assn.,** meeting in Los Angeles Dec. 1-3, urged state ownership of offshore oil lands, elected Atlanta Mayor William B. Hartsfield as president. . . . **Missouri River States Com.** approved Dec. 1 a basin compact providing for equal partnership of the Fed. Govt. & the 10 states involved in developing the 529,000-sq.-mi. area. [See p. 366M]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Czechoslovakia. Executed Dec. 3 in Prague: Rudolf Slansky, Vladimir Clementis, Otto Fischl, Josef Frank, Ludvik Frejka, Bedrich Geminder, Rudolf Margolius, Bedrich Reicin, André Simon, Otto Sling & Karel Svab [see p. 370G-H], all sentenced Nov. 27 to hang for treason, sabotage & espionage. They had foregone appeal to Pres. Klement Gottwald. [See p. 378D-L] . . . Prague Radio announcements Dec. 2: Forgn Trade Min. Dr. Antonin Gregor was replaced by ex-Dep. Min. Richard Dvorak; Jaromir Vosahlik succeeded Karel Kreibich as Ambassador to Russia. No reason was given for Gregor's removal. [See Vol. VIII, p. 194M]

Iraq. Premier Gen. Nur Aldin (or Nuriddin) Mahmoud, who formed a new Cabinet and took over Iraq's Govt. under martial law Nov. 23, announced Nov. 29 that his administration would provide food, clothing & living quarters for the poor, ease the tax load and prepare for national elections. Mahmoud, Army Chief of Staff, became Premier after riots in Baghdad forced the resignation of Premier Mustapha Al Umari's Govt. Nov. 22. Rioters set fire to a U.S. Information Service building, attacked 2 police stations and stoned the British Embassy Nov. 23. 11 persons were reported killed & at least 50 injured in the 2-day rioting which began with demands for election reforms. Mahmoud Nov. 24 dissolved all political parties, closed 12 newspapers and banned all demonstrations. 300 political leaders & others held responsible for the riots were under arrest by Nov. 25. The new Govt. reduced import & export duties and abolished taxes on land, vegetables & fruits Nov. 26 in an effort to check the rising cost of living. [See p. 241M] . . . King Feisal II officially inaugurated the Iraq Petroleum Co.'s 30-inch 556-mile oil pipeline from Kirkuk to Banias, Syria Nov. 18. Syrian Premier Gen. Fawzi Selo opened the Mediterranean end of the line at Banias Nov. 24. The pipeline, in operation since April, cost $114,800,000 to build and enabled production at the Kirkuk oil fields & refineries to be virtually tripled to 20 million tons a year. [See pp. 159B, 63E]

Russia. A special military court in Kiev Dec. 2 sentenced 3 ex-Trade & Light Industry officials to be shot as "enemies of the people" for embezzlement, theft & trade racketeering: K. A. Khain, ex-manager of the Kiev trading base of the Light Industry merchandising organization; D. I. Gerzon & Y. E. Yaroshetsky, former section heads of the Kiev base. 2 others were sentenced to 25-year jail terms. All the defendants had "a dark past and anti-Soviet moods," the Kiev newspaper *Pravda of the Ukraine* reported. [See p. 58F] . . . The Govt. newspaper *Izvestia* said Nov. 28 that production of bad & substandard goods cost the USSR 3 billion rubles ($175 million) last year. [See p. 159J] . . . French aviation sources reported Nov. 27 that Russia had developed a flying triangle jet fighter with a speed of more than 800 m.p.h. (The London *Daily Graphic* reported Nov. 27 that Lt. Gen. Vasily Stalin, son of Premier Joseph Stalin, was injured in a jet fighter test in Russia. The report was unconfirmed.) [See p. 199K; Vol. XI, 217F] . . . Moscow Radio Nov. 24 accused the U.S. of "flooding Western Europe with ideological & moral poison" in the form of American comic books "to corrupt the younger generation in France, Britain & other countries." CP youth organ *Komsomolskaya Pravda* Nov. 26 deplored the appearance of U.S.-style "zoot suits" among Moscow University students. [See p. 376H-J] . . . Order of Lenin, highest Soviet decoration, was awarded Nov. 21 to Mikhail A. Suslov, ex-editor of *Pravda* & CP Central Com. Presidium member, in connection with his 50th birthday. [See p. 334C]

Poland announced Dec. 1 the arrest of 5 Roman Catholic priests on charges of heading a pro-Western spy ring. Listed as arrested 2 weeks earlier, after security police had "liquidated an espionage organization in the service of a foreign intelligence center": Rev. Boleslaw Przybyszewski, chancellor of Cracow Curia; Rev. Wit Brzycki & Rev. Jan Pochopien, curia notaries; Rev. Joseph Lelito, Rev. W. Szmanek. [See pp. 339H, 74K] . . . **Rumania** elected a new 423-member Parliament Nov. 30. Bucharest Radio reported Dec. 2 that 97% of the country's 10,415,177 eligible voters cast ballots with 98% of the vote going to candidates of the Rumanian Workers (Communist) Party or its front groups. Only pro-Communist candidates were permitted on the ballot. [See p. 346P; Vol. XI, 10H] . . . **Syria** ratified the Japanese peace treaty Nov. 16 in a legislative decree issued by Premier Gen. Fawzi Selo. [See p. 373G]

LATIN AMERICA

Bolivia. Pres. Victor Paz Estenssoro reorganized his Cabinet Nov. 22 and retained only 6 members of the old Cabinet (resigned Nov. 21) named by Vice Pres. Hernan Siles Suazo at the time of the Bolivian revolution last April. Reappointed: *Forgn. Affairs*—Walter Guevara Arce; *Mining & Petroleum*—Juan Lechin; *Labor & Social Security*—German Butron; *Public Works & Communictns.*—Adrian Barrenechea Torrez; *Public Health & Hygiene*—Julio Manuel Aramayo; *Rural Affairs*—Nuflo Chavez Ortiz. New ministers: *Interior, Justice & Immigratn.*—Federico Fortun Sanjines; *Treasury & Statistics*—Federico Gutierrez Gracier; *Natl. Defense*—Col. Luis Ernesto Arteaga; *Eductn.*—Amb.-to-Guatemala Fernando Iturralde Chinel; *Natl. Economy*—Augusto Cuadros Sanchez; *Agri., Livestock & Colonization*—German Vera Tapia. The post of Press & Propaganda Minister was eliminated. [See p. 123J] . . . Govt.-controlled domestic telegraph & radio communications services were halted Nov. 28 by a "folded arms" strike for higher pay & other benefits. Employes were at their posts but did no work. [See p. 130C-D]

Mexico. Adolfo Ruiz Cortines, 62, was inaugurated as president of Mexico Dec. 1 in Mexico City. He promised anti-corruption & anti-profiteering campaigns and a good-neighbor policy in foreign relations as the basis of his administration. He added "freedom to criticize the Govt." to a list of guaranteed freedoms: thought, press, religion & economic & spiritual liberty. His new Cabinet:

Interior—Angel Carvajal; *Forgn. Affairs*—Luis Padilla Nervo [see p. 15P]; *Finance*—Antonio Carrillo Flores; *Defense*—Gen. Matias Ramos; *Agri.*—Gilberto Flores Muñoz; *Communictns.*—

Carlos Lazo; *Economy*—Gilberto Loyo; *Eductn.*—José Angel Ceniceros; *Health*—Ignacio Morones Prieto; *Navy*—Gen. Rodolfo Sanchez Taboada; *Labor*—Adolfo Lopez Mateos; *Hydraulic Resources*—Eduardo Chavez; *Natl. Resources*—José Lopez Lira; *Gov. of Fed. District*—Ernesto Uruchurtu.

Other leading officials: *Agrarian Dept.*—Castulo Villaseñor; *Attorney Gen.*—Carlos Franco Sodi; *Attorney Gen. for Districts & Territories*—Guillermo Aguilar y Maya; *Presidential Secy.*—Enriqué Codriguez Cano; *Private Secy.*—Salvador Olmos.

U.S. Vice Pres.-elect Richard M. Nixon, personal representative of U.S. Pres.-elect Eisenhower at the inauguration, told a joint session of the Mexican Congress Dec. 3 that a major objective of the Republican Admin. would be to develop "most friendly relations" between the U.S. & other American republics. [See p. 299A]

In an act seen as an historic symbol of reconciliation in Mexican church-state relations, retiring Pres. Miguel Alemán publicly embraced Archbishop Luis Maria Martinez Nov. 26 in the Basilica of Guadalupe, Mexico's national shrine. Alemán unveiled a plaque in the shrine as one of his last official acts. [See p. 322J] . . . Painter Diego Rivera announced Nov. 21 he had applied for the 3d time for readmission into the Mexican Communist Party. He was expelled from the CP for "Trotskyist deviations." [See p. 91D]

Venezuela. A new Army-backed regime was installed in Venezuela Dec. 2 after the ruling junta had suppressed returns from a Nov. 30 election in which the Opposition held an early lead. After censorship of the count was imposed, it was announced that pro-junta forces were ahead.

Defense Min. Col. Marcos Pérez Jimenez, member of the ruling 3-man junta & a leader of the Govt.-backed Independent Electoral Front (F.E.I.), was proclaimed provisional president "by decision of the Armed Forces" Dec. 2. He promised to respect the results of the Nov. 30 voting for a 103-member Constituent Assembly which was to write a new constitution & choose a provisional president. About 2 million votes were cast in the election (Venezuela's first since 1947). [See Vol. XI, p. 342J-K]

Junta Pres. Dr. Germán Suárez Flamerich & Interior Min. Col. Luís Felipe Llovera Páez, 3d junta member, resigned an hour after the F.E.I. was reported leading in election results. The Supreme Electoral Council said Dec. 2 that of 1,193,240 votes counted F.E.I. had 570,123, the opposition Democratic Republican Party (U.R.D.) 473,880, Christian Socialists (Copei) 138,003. Preliminary unofficial returns Dec. 1 had given the lead to the U.R.D. with 294,595 votes to F.E.I.'s 147,528, Copei's 89,095. News censorship was imposed soon after these returns were reported. The arrest of U.R.D. Pres. Ignacio Arcaya on Dec. 1 was reported in New York Dec. 2.

In naming his Cabinet, Pérez Jimenez retained the defense post and reappointed: *Forgn. Affairs*—Aureliano Otanez; *Finance*—Aurelio Arreaza; *Development*—Silvio Gutierrez; *Public Works*—Luis Eduardo Chataing; *Agri.*—Alberto Arvelo Torrealba; *Labor*—Carlos Tinoco Rodil; *Communictns.*—Col. Oscar Mazzei; *Justice*—Luis Felipe Urbaneja; *Mines*—Edmundo Luongo Cabello. New Cabinet members: *Interior*—Laureano Vallenilla Lanz; *Sanitation & Health*—Pedro Antonio Gutierrez Alfaro; *Secy. to Pres.*—ex-Health Min. Raul Soulés Baldó. [See p. 322L]

(Ex-Venezuelan Amb.-to-U.S. Antonio M. Araujo, a member of the original junta Govt. as Health Minister, said Dec. 2 in New York the F.E.I. had lost the election and "everything which suggests to the contrary is illegal, can only be explained by force & fraud and will never be accepted in Venezuela." He had charged in a *N.Y. Times* interview Nov. 22 that the junta had conducted a reign of terror, assassinated army officers & others opposed to the Govt. and jailed "approximately 4,000 citizens, including women & children," for political reasons. He said Guisina island in the Orinoco River delta was used as a concentration camp for "over 800 Venezuelans.") [See p. 366A]

Colombia's recognition of Venezuelan sovereignty over Los Monjes Archipelago in the Caribbean Sea was announced Nov. 25 by the Venezuelan Govt. which hailed Colombia's action as settlement of the last border dispute between the 2 nations. [See p. 298H; Vol. I, 182M] . . . Venezuela's Forgn. Ministry announced Nov. 22 the establishment of diplomatic relations with Canada & acceptance of Henry Gordon Norman as Canada's first ambassador to Caracas. [See p. 26L-M]

Latin American Unionized Workers Assn. (ATLAS) was formed Nov. 27 after a 5-day "congress" in Mexico City. Nonparticipating unions called it "merely a new Peronista weapon in a campaign to spread Argentine influence." Delegates from 16 countries attended although the Argentine group was the only one to represent its nation's major unions. The ATLAS adopted an anti-Communist, anti-U.S. policy, decided to establish headquarters in Buenos Aires, barred participation by U.S. workers, named José G. Espejo (ex-head of the Argentine Gen. Confed. of Labor) as secy. gen. [See p. 365D] . . . **Honduras'** governing National Party polled 80,000 votes to 14,000 for the opposition Liberal Party in municipal elections Nov. 30, final returns showed Dec. 3. [See Vol. XI, p. 390D]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Price Curbs Eased. The Office of Price Stabilization Dec. 1 suspended price ceilings on most men's clothes following reports of high production, plentiful supply & lower prices. The OPS Nov. 24 authorized higher ceilings for ferro-chrome & other chromium products to stimulate defense production. [See p. 382D] . . . The FPC Nov. 28 authorized a $2,200,000 rise in wholesale natural gas rates of Mfrs. Light & Heat Co. of Pittsburgh. The company's 19 wholesale customers sell gas in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia & New York. [See 382H]

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Nov. 29

	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—			
Monetary gold stocks	$23,338,000,000	$23,337,000,000	$22,332,000,000
Currency circulation	*$30,152,000,000	$29,842,000,000	$28,742,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$22,896,000,000	$22,727,000,000	$20,872,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$7,271,222,867	$9,721,741,884	$8,845,045,974
England note circulation (£)	1,461,427,000	1,455,462,000	1,363,697,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	8,111,950	9,601,845	6,742,718
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)**	151.45	150.14	143.95
Bond sales	$18,848,500	$26,002,000	$13,491,300
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)**	99.64	99.57	97.60
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	110,975	123,529	112,825
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,662,550	6,621,800	6,232,176
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]10,560,000	9,900,000	11,634,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,971,149,000	7,883,878,000	7,157,038,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]810,922	828,723	711,447
PRICES:			
Wheat (bu.)	$2.73	$2.74⅞	$2.87¼
Corn (bu.)	$1.92½	$1.88⅛	$2.15⅝
Cotton (lb.)	$.35	$.348	$.442
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.23	$6.27	$6.71
Weekly whlsl. commodity index (BLS, 1947-49=100)	[d].....	110.4	113.6
BUSINESS:			
Dept. store sales (Fed. Reserve Board, 1947-49=100)	[b]134	130	123
Failures (Nov. 20)‡	167	148	149

*First time currency circulation exceeded $30 billion **N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Nov. 19 [b]Nov. 22 [c]Nov. 15 [d]Nov. 25

ARTS & SCIENCE

Ex-GI Becomes Girl. George Jorgensen Jr., 26, Bronx-born former U.S. Army clerk, was transformed into a girl by Danish specialists and has assumed the name Christine, it was reported in Copenhagen Dec. 1. U.S. doctors said she had probably been born a girl whose rudimentary external male organs were caused by glandular malfunction. Operations & hormone treatment restored her to her true sex. 10 apparently similar cases were currently under treatment at Presbyterian Hospital in New York alone, others at other hospitals. [See p. 332P]

LEADING NOVEMBER FILMS

(FACTS ON FILE selections based on interest or quality)

N.Y. Releases

THE BRAVE DON'T CRY. Rescue of Scottish miners trapped in coal mine. Screenplay by Montagu Slater. Directed by Philip Leacock. Produced by John Grierson. Distributed by Arthur Mayer-Edw. Kingsley. In cast: John Gregson, Meg Buchanan, John Rae, Fulton Mackay. Nov. 5.

BREAKING THROUGH THE SOUND BARRIER. About struggle to build jet plane and fly it faster than speed of sound. **Screenplay by Terence** Rattigan. Directed & produced by David Lean. London Films presentation released by Lopert Films. Cast headed by Ralph Richardson, Ann Todd, Nigel Patrick, John Justin, Denholm Elliott, Dinah Sheridan. Nov. 6.

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN. Musical about fictional adventure-romance of Danish fairy tale spinner. Starring Danny Kaye. Screenplay by Moss Hart. Based on story by Myles Connolly. Directed by Chas. Vidor. Produced by Sam. Goldwyn. Distributed by RKO Radio. In cast: Renée Jeanmaire, Farley Granger, Roland Petit, Joey Walsh. Nov. 25.

JULIUS CAESAR. Screen version of Shakespeare's play. Written, directed & produced by Northwestern U. student David Bradley (who also played Brutus) on 16-mm. film in 1950 for less than $15,000. Brandon Films release. Cast of Northwestern students & professionals included Charlton Heston, Harold Tasker, Grosvenor Glenn, Helen Rosa. Nov. 24.

LEONARDO DA VINCI. Documentary about da Vinci's work & background. Directed by Luciano Emmer & Lauro Venturi. Narrated by Albert Dekker. Produced by Leonid Kipnis & Herman Starr. Presented by Pictura. Nov. 20.

LIFE BEGINS TOMORROW. Jean-Paul Sartre, Daniel Lagache, Jean Rostand, Le Corbusier, Picasso & André Gide explain to "The Man of Today" (Jean-Pierre Aumont) their views on man's future. Written & directed by Nicole Vedres. Presented by Arthur Mayer-Edw. Kingsley. Nov. 17.

PLYMOUTH ADVENTURE. About Pilgrims' voyage to new world. Screenplay by Helen Deutsch based on Ernest Gebler's novel. Directed by Clarence Brown. Produced by Dore Schary for MGM. Cast headed by Spencer Tracy, Gene Tierney, Van Johnson, Leo Genn, Dawn Addams. Nov. 13.

THE PRISONER OF ZENDA. 4th screen translation of Anthony Hope's 1894 novel about palace intrigue in mythical Ruritania. Screenplay by John L. Balderston & Noel Langley. Adaptation by Wells Root from Hope's novel & Edw. Rose's dramatization. Directed by Richard Thorpe. Produced by Pandro S. Berman for MGM. Cast headed by Stewart Granger, Jas. Mason, Deborah Kerr, Louis Calhern, Jane Greer, Lewis Stone. Nov. 4.

THE STEEL TRAP. Suspense film about bank executive trying to make getaway with stolen money. Written & directed by Andrew Stone. Produced by Bert E. Friedlob. Thor Production released by 20th Century-Fox. Starring Jos. Cotten & Teresa Wright. Nov. 12.

UNDER THE RED SEA. Documentary about underwater life & scenery. Produced & directed by Dr. Hans Hass. Presented by Sol Lesser. Released by RKO Radio. Swimmers included Hass & Lotte Baierl. Nov. 18.

NEW BOOKS

BY HIS OWN HAND, by Henry W. Clune. Novel based on career of George Eastman of Eastman-Kodak. Nov. 18. (Macmillan, 586 pp., $3.95)*

COLLECTED POEMS, 1917-1952, by Archibald MacLeish. Nov. 24. (Houghton-Mifflin, 407 pp., $4)† [See p. 344N]

DIVIDED WE FOUGHT: A Pictorial History of the War 1861-1865. Edited by David Donald, Hirst D. Milhollen, Milton Kaplan & Hulen Stuart. U.S. Civil War photography. Nov. 19. (Macmillan, 452 pp., $10)†

THE MAGIC LANTERN, by Robert Carson. Scenarist's novel about Hollywood life. BOMC choice (Dec.). Dec. 1. (Holt, 504 pp., $3.95)*

PICTURE: A Story About Hollywood, by Lillian Ross. Book version of "The New Yorker" account of filming of "Red Badge of Courage." Nov. 13. (Rinehart, 258 pp., $3.50)†

WE CHOSE THE ISLANDS: A Six-Year Adventure in the Gilberts, by Sir Arthur Grimble. Life in Gilbert Islands related by former British District Commissioner. Sept. 24. (Morrow, 340 pp., $5)†

YEAR IN, YEAR OUT, by A. A. Milne. Collection of informal essays. Nov. 17. (Dutton, 215 pp., $3.50)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

HAMLET. Shakespeare's play translated into French by André Gide. Staged by Jean-Louis Barrault. Presented by S. Hurok with cooperation of French Forgn. Affairs Ministry. Cast headed by Barrault, Simone Valere, Jacques Dacqmine, Marie-Hélene Dasté, Pierre Bertin. Dec. 1 at Ziegfeld.

I'VE GOT SIXPENCE. John van Druten drama about man & girl who learn from disappointing love affair that religious faith is worth seeking. Staged by van Druten. Presented by Gertrude Macy & Walter Starcke. In cast: Edmond O'Brien, Viveca Lindfors, Vicki Cummings, Patricia Collinge, Paul Lipson, Bert Thorn. Dec. 2 at Ethel Barrymore. (1-2-4)*

SEE THE JAGUAR. N. Richard Nash drama of cruelty & lust for power in hill country. Staged by Michael Gordon. Presented by Lemuel Ayers in assn. with Helen Jacobson. Cast headed by Arthur Kennedy, Constance Ford, Cameron Prud'homme, Roy Fant, Jas. Dean. Dec. 3 at Cort. (0-2-5)*

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable [See p. 355C]

OBITUARIES

Louis Annin Ames, 86, pres.-chrmn. of Annin & Co. (flag mfrs.); Nov. 28 in Essex Fells, N.J.

Mrs. Theresa Capone, 85, mother of the late racketeer Al Capone; Nov. 29 in Chicago. [See p. 315D]

Ex-Queen Elena, 79, of Italy, widow of King Victor Emmanuel III (abdicated 1946) & mother of Umberto II (reign ended when Italy became a republic June 19, 1946), daughter of Prince of Montenegro (Yugoslavia); Nov. 28 in Montpellier, France of cancer. [See Vol. VI, p. 150D; VII, 412M]

Horatio Ford, 71, Cleveland atty.-banker, civic leader; Nov. 28 of heart attack while hunting near Litchfield, Conn.

Carroll B. Huntress, 67, Republic Coal & Coke vice pres., foe of St. Lawrence Seaway project; Nov. 29 in Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Dr. Vladimir N. Ipatieff, 85, Russian-born chemist whose discoveries aided production of high octane gasoline, other petroleum products; Nov. 29 in Chicago of heart attack.

Sister Elizabeth Kenny, 66, Australian nurse who developed heat & physical therapy treatment for muscles of polio patients; Nov. 30 in Toowoomba, Queensland of a cerebral thrombosis after a long illness with Parkinson's disease. Her polio treatment, over which she engaged in many controversies with doctors, originated as a makeshift method she devised in 1911 to aid a child polio victim in the Australian bush country. She won extensive recognition in Australia & England by the 1930s, worked with the Mayo Clinic in the U.S. in the 1940s. [See Vol. XI, p. 264P]

Walter Arlington (Arlie) Latham, 92, major league baseball star in 1880s & '90s, later a coach known for comedy stunts; Nov. 29 in Garden City, N.Y.

Rosa Lewis, 85, proprietor of London's Cavendish Hotel, favorite cook to royalty & aristocracy; Nov. 28 in London.

Miss Vida Milholland, women's sufragette leader during World War I period; Nov. 29 in Lewis, N.Y.

Vittorio Emanuele Orlando, 92, Italian Premier 1917-19, last survivor of Allied "Big 4" leaders of 1919 Versailles Peace Conf.; Dec. 1 in Rome after a heart attack.

Born May 19, 1860 in Palermo, Sicily, Orlando became a teacher of law in universities, held several Cabinet posts 1903-17 before assuming Premiership after Italian defeat at Caporetto in Oct. 1917. Lost at Versailles in clash with Woodrow Wilson over awarding of Fiume to Yugoslavia. First shunned Fascist regime in 1920s, made political peace offer spurned by them in 1935. Emerged from obscurity of private law practice after Mussolini's overthrow in 1943, served as Italian elder statesman since World War II. [See Vol. IX, p. 105F]

Dr. John A. Widtsoe, 80, 2d ranking member of Council of 12 Apostles (Mormon governing body); Nov. 29 in Salt Lake City.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL SCORES

NATL. FOOTBALL LEAGUE (Pro.) (Nov. 30)

Pittsburgh 63, New York 7 — Cleveland 48, Washington 24
Chicago Cards 28, Philadelphia 22 — Los Angeles 34, San Francisco 21
Canadian Big 4 Football Union champion (Nov. 22): Toronto Argonauts.

COLLEGE (Nov. 29)

Alabama 21, Auburn 0	LSU 16, Tulane 0	TCU 14, SMU 7
Colo. 61, Colo. A&M 0	Miss. 20, Miss. St. 14	Tulsa 26, Tex. Tech 20
Col. Pac. 27, Marqt. 27	Navy 7, Army 0	Va. 20, Wm. & Mary 13
Fordham 45, NYU 0	Notre Dame 9, USC 0	Wake Forest 39, S.C. 14
Ga. Tech 23, Ga. 9	Okla. 54, Okla. A&M 7	Wash. 33, Wash. St. 27
H. Cross 21, Bos. C. 7	Rice 20, Baylor 14	[See p. 384F-G]
Houston 33, Detroit 19	Tenn. 46, Vandblt. 0	

College conference champions: Eastern (Ivy)—Pennsylvania; Western (Big 10)—Wisconsin & Purdue tied; Southern—Duke; Southeastern—Georgia Tech; Big 7—Oklahoma; Southwest—Texas; Missouri Valley—Houston; Skyline—Utah; Border—Tempe State (Ariz.); Pacific Coast—Southern Calif.

Nation's leading teams as rated by AP & UP polls Dec. 1: 1—Michigan State; 2—Georgia Tech; 3—Notre Dame; 4—Oklahoma; 5—Southern Calif.; 6—UCLA; 7—Mississippi; 8—Tennessee; 9—Alabama; 10—Texas (AP choice), Wisconsin (UP choice). Michigan State, which won 9 games this season and 24 straight the past 3 years, and Georgia Tech, which won 11 this year, were the only major college teams unbeaten & untied in 1952.

John Lattner, Notre Dame halfback, was chosen Dec. 2 as winner of the Maxwell Memorial Football Club's (Phila.) award as outstanding college football player of 1952. [See p. 384H] . . . Carl Snavely resigned Dec. 2 as North Carolina head coach but remained on the Physical Ed. faculty.

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Crashes. The 3-week death toll in a series of military plane crashes in the Alaska-U.S. West Coast area & Korean theater rose to 233 by Dec. 1. 37 persons including 7 women & 8 children were killed when a USAF C-54 ferrying servicemen & their families from Alaska crashed south of Tacoma, Wash. Nov. 28 while trying to land "blind" in fog. 2 of the women were USAF members, 5 were servicemen's wives. 13 USAF members died Dec. 1 in the 10th mishap of the series, the crash of a C-47 in the San Bernardino Mountains 10 miles northwest of Fontana, Calif. The USAF Nov. 28 set up a special survey team to investigate the tragedies. [See p. 384L]

Winnie Ruth Judd, 48, convicted trunk murderess, made her 6th escape from Arizona State Hospital for the Insane at Phoenix Nov. 27, was captured in Phoenix Nov. 29. [See p. 188N]

Married. Ursula Rank, 32, daughter of British movie producer J. Arthur Rank, to Lincolnshire farmer Robert Lancelot Newton, 44, Nov. 27 in London (his 2d, her 1st). . . . Actress Joyce Mackenzie, 26, to Los Angeles realtor Walter H. Leimert, 31, Nov. 26 in Hollywood. . . . Actress Betta St. John, 21, to British actor Peter Grant, 28, Nov. 27 in London. . . Actress Nancy Nugent, 19, daughter of actor-director-playwright Elliott Nugent, to actor Francis de Bethencourt, Dec. 1 in New York.

Birthday. British Prime Min. Winston Churchill was 78 Nov. 30. [See pp. 357J, 260M]